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CONTRIBUTIONS THAT CAN BE MADE  
BY THE  
4-H CLUBS TO NATIONAL DEFENSE

(Tentative Draft)

I Pledge {  
My Head to clearer thinking,  
My Heart to greater loyalty,  
My Hands to larger service,  
My Health to better living, for  
My Club, my Community, and my Country.

EXTENSION SERVICE

United States Department of Agriculture and State Agricultural Colleges  
Cooperating



"Democracy is the one form of society which guarantees to every new generation of men the right to imagine and to attempt to bring to pass a better world. Under despotism the imagination of a better world and its achievement are alike forbidden . . .

"We of today, with God's help, can bequeath to Americans of tomorrow a nation in which the ways of liberty and justice will survive and be secure. Such a nation must be devoted to the cause of peace. And it is for that cause that America arms itself.

"It is to that cause--the cause of peace--that we Americans today devote our national will and our national spirit and our national strength."

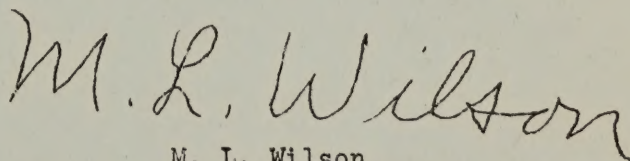
-- Franklin D. Roosevelt.





## Foreword

The national defense program is being developed with all speed possible from the standpoint of the Federal Government. It remains for those residing in local communities of the United States to become more fully aware of the emergency facing them and to organize accordingly. In this connection, the 4-H Clubs can make a much-needed contribution. It is not proposed to make any fundamental changes in the basic 4-H Club program. Those connected with the 4-H Club movement should be congratulated that 4-H Club work as it is now being conducted is an asset in relation to any general national defense program. However, for purposes of emphasis, there has been developed "The 4-H Seven-Point Program for National Defense." You will probably think of other points that should be included in this program. You may wish to brief it. It is merely suggested as a springboard for more fruitful efforts. Any constructive suggestions for its improvement will be much appreciated by this office. In this connection, it is the hope that through the 4-H Clubs, the rural young people will be so mobilized that they themselves will think of many more worthy activities to undertake.



M. L. Wilson,  
Director of Extension Work.





CONTRIBUTIONS THAT CAN BE MADE  
BY THE  
4-H CLUBS TO NATIONAL DEFENSE

By  
Gertrude L. Warren  
Organization, 4-H Club Work

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A 4-H SEVEN-POINT PROGRAM  
FOR  
NATIONAL DEFENSE

During these crucial days when one country after another is entering this second great world war, it has been the policy of the United States to remain at peace. However, everything that it holds precious is being threatened by this world holocaust--the security of its people, its democratic institutions and perhaps its very existence on its present level of attainment. In order to defend itself adequately, it has introduced the first peace-time conscription in its history and has also started the greatest armament program in its history. All these happenings strike at the heart of every interest of its people. In this connection, it is important that 4-H Club members understand what is taking place and have a part as young citizens in meeting the challenges of a changed community life as well as of a changed world. It is for them both a responsibility and an opportunity.

As has been pointed out by Director Wilson in the foreword, it is not proposed to make any fundamental changes in the basic 4-H Club program centered in meeting the needs and interests of rural young people and those of the communities in which these young people live. However, for purposes of emphasis, a 4-H Seven-Point Program for National Defense has been developed. This program highlights the various phases of the 4-H Club program which, it is believed, contribute most to national defense.

I. Interpretation of the National Defense Program to the Community.

"In the history of humanity, in times of great crises, it has been the spiritual element that has carried the people through. In this country, our democratic way of life gives expression to that spirit and it is the only type of government that does. For this Nation was founded upon the Christian idea and today, the Democracy for which we stand, for which we are willing, if need be, to lay down our lives, is the embodiment of that Christian idea. Young people should be led to understand and appreciate, particularly through their own democratic procedures in relation to their 4-H activities, that this democratic way of life is a heritage to be defended. By doing so, they themselves will increase in spiritual stature; and, in turn, the United States of America will attain





new heights as a country of peace and good will with opportunity for all - ever vigilant in maintaining a force effective enough to defend its way of life at all costs. The challenge is plain."

-- M. L. Wilson.

Out of an enrollment of nearly a million and a half rural youth between the ages of 10 and 21, over 600,000 are between the ages of 14 and 21. The 4-H Club organization is now reaching 60 percent of all farm youth and 45 percent of all rural young people at some time during the 4-H age period. Therefore, it is in a position to interpret to all rural people, both youth and adults, the many phases of the national defense program along with a clear explanation of the precious heritage which the citizens of this democracy hold essential to their existence and which they will defend, even with their lives.

In this connection, it is important to emphasize not only the heritage that is being defended, but how to make America strong for such defense. Harriet Elliott of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense states, "Let us make every American strong, stronger than ever before, sturdier in body, steadier in nerves, surer in living." In helping to do this, in showing others how to do it, as well as in helping to interpret the other phases of national defense, the 4-H Club organization is in a position to do much through its regular club meetings, its discussion groups, its team demonstrations, and also through its volunteer local leadership system involving nearly 150,000 farm men and women who devote an average of 12 days yearly on a voluntary basis.

## II. Production of food, clothing and home furnishings for better family living.

"If we are to be a strong nation . . .  
to build strong defenses, to protect our  
country from invasion by aggressors from  
without, as well as from despair and hunger  
from within . . . we must have a strong people.  
And to be strong they must be well fed,  
adequately clothed and satisfactorily  
sheltered."

In any program for "home defense," work in connection with the regular 4-H Club, projects may be considerably intensified with even greater outstanding results, particularly if less cash is available for family living requirements. In this connection, added emphasis is already being placed on the home production and preservation of food supplies to the end that the family may enjoy a better living at minimum





cost. The care and repair of clothing is an important phase of this program. Moreover, due to the fact that man power may be much less on the farms of the country during the next few years, 4-H Club members may find that they will have an opportunity to assume more responsibility on their own farms and in their own homes. Young people should be encouraged to adjust their project work to include these added responsibilities.

In order to ascertain the contributions that 4-H Club members have already made to better living in rural America, the major results of their project activities during 1939 are here recorded:

<u>Food Production</u>	<u>Results</u>
Beans	3,647,377 bushels
Corn	3,881,049 bushels
Wheat and other cereals	516,689 bushels
Potatoes	1,275,785 bushels
Home and truck gardens	1,531,455 bushels
Home orchards and small fruits	87,877 bushels
Beef cattle	57,822 animals
Dairy cattle	65,157 animals
Sheep	82,769 animals
Swine	255,230 animals
Poultry	5,106,051 birds
Peanuts	3,586,607 pounds
Home canning	8,888,113 jars - fruits, vegetables and meats.
	1,597,019 jars - jam and jellies.
Home drying	2,896,994 pounds - fruits and vegetables.
Honey (Beekeeping)	8,425 colonies.

#### Clothing

Garments and other articles	1,683,456
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#### Fiber Production

Cotton	21,008,115 pounds
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#### Home Furnishings and Farm Equipment

Rooms improved	74,252
Home furnishings made	370,344
Farm and home equipment made	195,475 articles





### III. Conservation of human and natural resources on the home farm and in the local community.

Equally important with food production and those other phases of the 4-H program that contribute directly to better family living, is the conservation of all resources on the home farm and in the local community. In this connection, the conservation of human resources is of paramount importance. Never in the history of the country has there been a greater need than now for physically fit men and women who can think wisely, clearly, and quickly. Activities in connection with the 4-H safety and first aid program should be encouraged. Helping the aged people of the community who may be left alone, should not be overlooked. Planting of trees and shrubs and activities in connection with the conservation of wild life may now take on a new meaning. Soil conservation activities will also be of particular importance. Every effort should be made to maintain the present program in soil conservation unimpaired in any way. Through the 4-H Clubs, much can be done in acquainting the people of the communities in which these clubs are organized with the importance of this program during these crucial times, and what can be done locally.

### IV. Development of the health of the individual and the community.

The 4-H Clubs can do much to develop that individual stamina which springs from a sense of physical fitness through the improvement of health and food habits; through effort to improve health based upon findings of health examinations; through food production, preservation and preparation; recreational activities; home nursing; improvement and maintenance of sanitary conditions; as well as through the care and repair of clothing. Work in developing good food and health habits involving the proper care of the body should be given added impetus. Through an appreciation of optimum health standards on the part of 4-H members, it is believed that there may follow a health consciousness on the part of each rural community if enough effort and thought are expended. The general 4-H health and recreation programs now underway can be expanded to take care of further felt needs. Hiking and trail building in the great out-of-doors may be found of much importance in securing a sane point of view, free from hysteria. All forms of athletics and recreation, necessary for adequate physical development can be introduced and can be so handled that such will prove as helpful from a military standpoint as from a general health standpoint. 4-H local leaders and club members in every local community can utilize the training in recreation already received through the 4-H Clubs in leading the community in recreational activities that make for happy relationships and normal living. Dramatics, choruses, bands and orchestras can be an effective part of such programs. In all 4-H Club programs, the development of the mental and physical health of the individual is of paramount importance in order that he may think clearly and calmly and do what is expected of him in any emergency whether it be in resisting invasion from without or subversive activities from within. In fact, it has been said that the improvement of the Nation's health is our first line of defense.



V. Development of mechanical skills on the part of those remaining in the local communities as well as of those being called for military duty.

From a very practical standpoint, through 4-H Club work, young people can be trained in the operation and repair of farm machinery such as farm tractors and in the use and repair of electrical as well as other equipment in the farm home. Such training may be found particularly valuable from a military standpoint. It may prove exceedingly valuable also from the standpoint of the production of foodstuffs inasmuch as such costs may increase and fewer farmers, in turn, may be able to buy new equipment. As a part of 4-H camp programs, mechanical work may also be featured including the repair and operation of radio sets, wire splicing, as well as other mechanical operations particularly useful in times of emergency.

Furthermore, those rural young men taking the special courses in mechanics provided by the schools during out-of-school hours, may become, upon completion of this work, junior 4-H Club leaders to pass on some of their training of an especially practical nature from the standpoint of the home farm to groups of younger club members.

VI. Practice in and appreciation of democratic procedures basic to a democratic way of life.

The 4-H Club organization is well equipped to intensify its training in democratic procedures. All 4-H members develop their own club programs, sitting in common council together. They aim to consider and weigh carefully all points of view before making their decisions. They choose the projects they desire to carry out. They conduct their meetings in accordance with parliamentary rules. They have a voice in selecting their leaders and sponsors. They have respect for the opinions and rights of others. Through their various contacts, they become tolerant from the standpoint of race, class and religion. They submit to the will of the majority. They are trained to think in terms of the common good. They learn to share responsibility and to serve at home and in their communities. Because 4-H Club work is a voluntary movement, no one takes part in it except of his or her own free will. The atmosphere of the 4-H Club is the atmosphere of self-reliance and freedom and long before the age of 21, 4-H Club members have learned to settle matters by vote and to abide by the will of the majority.

Through such practice in democratic procedures and through group discussions, rural young people should be encouraged to study anew the meaning of democracy and its importance in the life of this nation during these crucial times. In this connection, young people should be especially encouraged to study their own local government and how it functions for their good and their responsibilities as future voters. A study of the State and national governments should then follow with emphasis on the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights and an interpretation of the philosophy and ideals upon which these documents are based and which have made the United States the greatest nation in





the world today. In this connection, the use of the 4-H citizenship ceremonial may do much to **clarify** the thinking of rural young people and to impress upon them their responsibilities as voting citizens.

VII. Development of an understanding of the social and economic forces at work particularly in the Western Hemisphere and steps to take.

Through group discussions involving those things of most concern to the individual citizen today, 4-H Club members may become aware of the destructive, revolutionary forces at work in the world and how these forces work, even in our own country. They should understand the use and might of propaganda emanating from the totalitarian countries throughout the world. They should be enabled to recognize it, to learn all the facts, and to make their own decisions accordingly. In this connection, the 4-H Clubs are in a position to do much to develop morale, patriotism, and to impress upon all the importance of absolute loyalty to the government. They can do much to develop racial, class, and religious tolerance. They can do much to inculcate in all rural young people self-reliance, and a deep-rooted love of liberty. They can do much in helping others of their own communities to understand what it is that they are being called upon to defend and the importance of a united spirit.

Through 4-H Club work, rural young people should be helped to understand some of the social and economic forces especially at work throughout the Western Hemisphere. Moreover, inasmuch as it is vital to the welfare of this country that the republics of this hemisphere should work together for the common good of all, it is very important that the young people as well as the adults of this Nation understand and appreciate what these countries can contribute to our general culture and well-being and how we, as a good neighbor, can aid them in their efforts to secure a more satisfying way of life. A better understanding between the rural youth of these countries may be developed through participation in similar activities and through the interchange of ideas that may thereby naturally follow. Already 4-H Clubs patterned after those in Puerto Rico, have been organized in Venezuela, known there as the 5-V Clubs; and in Cuba where they are known as the 4-C Clubs. The organization of similar clubs for rural young people is being contemplated in several other countries of the Western Hemisphere.





## SIGNIFICANCE OF THE 4-H CLUBS AS A REAL FORCE IN CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL DEFENSE

The 4-H Clubs of the United States comprise the largest rural youth organization in the world today and as such is in a position to make a great contribution to any national defense program that may be evolved. These clubs are an integral part of the Agricultural Extension Service of the United States. Moreover, these clubs are now well organized in many countries in every part of the world.

### Membership

Membership in a 4-H Club is available to any rural boy or girl, between the ages of 10 and 21, regardless of social or economic status. More than 60 percent of all farm young people are or have been members of the 4-H Clubs. In 1939, the membership, including the territories of Alaska, Puerto Rico and Hawaii, totaled 1,381,595 - the high mark for any one year. Of this number, over 600,000 of these young people are between the ages of 14 and 21. Since the beginning of 4-H Club work on a national basis, it has reached over 8,000,000 rural young people, training them as leaders, producers and conservationists and providing them and frequently their families - sharecroppers, tenants and farm owners alike - with countless opportunities to engage in farming, homemaking or business and to assume those responsibilities that make for intelligent and courageous citizenship in keeping with the ideals of our democracy. All 4-H Club members are trained in organization of groups of young people and in leadership of groups as a part of their 4-H Club experience. They learn to discuss at an early age community and world affairs in connection with their own social and economic problems. They learn to serve; they are trained to help in times of emergency; and they are ready to do their part in developing a united spirit based on an understanding and appreciation of the ideals of democracy as well as of the forces at work to destroy it. In addition, they are trained to face difficulties in work or in leadership and to devise means of meeting problems when ordinary facilities may be lacking. Thus they become a powerful force in the development of any worthwhile program.

### Leadership

The work of the 4-H Clubs is conducted by a large group of local leaders and professionally trained employees. Its system of volunteer club leadership is made up of 147,350 local volunteer leaders who give time and energy in assisting the boys and girls of the 78,599 4-H Clubs reported in 1939. In every county in the United States, in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and in Alaska, are these local men and women, volunteer 4-H Club leaders, trained in organization methods, acquainted with and respected by the rural youth of their communities, and responsive to the public interest. These local leaders are trained or aided in some way by the 9,000 paid extension workers in the county, State or Federal extension offices. Moreover, the 4-H Club organization with its 1,381,595



members, 147,350 volunteer leaders, and supported by 9,000 paid extension workers, meeting regularly throughout the year is geared to make advantageous use of any specialized training of such other agencies as the Red Cross and is in possession of such physical facilities as county, district, or State camps and equipment where such specialized training could be given large numbers of successive groups.

"What is the test of civilization? Old World orders are changing. Our own defense plans are rapidly taking shape. How can the measure of a country and its people be gaged? Ralph Waldo Emerson once said: 'The true test of civilization is, not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops - no but the kind of man the country turns out.' If the test of civilization is in its men and women one point on which a defense program must focus is youth, men and women in the making. There are in this country almost 10 million rural young people between the ages of 18 and 25 years. They are potential citizens of the kind who can make or break our civilization.

"Nearly one million and a half of these rural young people are in 4-H Clubs. Regularly they pledge, 'My head to clearer thinking, my heart to greater loyalty, my hands to larger service, and my health to better living for my club, my community, and my country.' Can the requirements for an effective home-defense program be stated any clearer and better than that? Here is the framework for rallying rural youth to the standard of service for their country. This framework is supplied with 150,000 leaders - farm men and women known in their own communities for their skill in agriculture, homemaking and community welfare. Here is a nucleus for a far more intensive educational effort in support of a national defense program than has yet been made."

-- Reuben Brigham.





SUGGESTED 4-H CLUB ACTIVITIES  
ON A COUNTY AND LOCAL BASIS

If the 4-H Clubs are to function effectively in connection with the National Defense Program, it is important that all members realize that they are needed and understand for what they are needed. It is also important that an effort be made to help rural young people to maintain desirable attitudes and standards of living in connection with any hardships that they might face. Throughout the emergency, every effort should be made to help all rural young people to live as normal, wholesome lives as possible. Much of this can be effectively done through the distribution of suitable literature, through the regular club meetings held, through county and State 4-H events, and through the county and State 4-H Club camps. Because of the experience in conducting a large number of 4-H Club camps each summer throughout the United States, the 4-H Club organization can be easily adjusted to take care of additional camp programs believed desirable. During the spring and summer months, it may be possible to secure some of the permanent State and county 4-H camps throughout the country for training to the end that rural young people may become united in an understanding of what they can do in meeting the situations with which they may be faced. Other suggestions follow.

For the Extension Service on a County Basis

1. Stimulate interest throughout the county in "The 4-H Seven-Point Program for National Defense," through county extension publications, 4-H Club news sheets, monthly circular letters, team demonstrations, and special patriotic programs at 4-H Club events. Give publicity in the local papers to this program and its significance from the standpoint of the extent of the 4-H Club movement. See pages 11 and 12.
2. Hold meetings of the local 4-H leaders to inform them regarding the 4-H Seven-Point Program for National Defense as it develops, to get their ideas and to help them do their part well. Discuss different ways in which the local clubs may serve in their local communities.
3. Keep in close touch with what other agencies in the county are doing in connection with national defense in order that all constructive efforts may be coordinated.
4. Seek the cooperation of the history and social service departments of the schools in furnishing leaders or advisers for discussion groups and in developing reference lists of books, circulars and magazine articles on the philosophy, advantages, and problems of democracy; the duties of every citizen in a democracy; and on the need for a good-neighbor policy in the Western Hemisphere.





5. Distribute discussion material for use at 4-H Club meetings and particularly for older rural youth dealing with citizenship in a democracy. In this connection, 4-H Club members should be encouraged to study the general culture and the social and economic contributions of the other republics of the Western Hemisphere to the end that there may be a better understanding and a stronger determination to cooperate on the part of all.
6. Develop a list of points upon which new voters should be informed - such as responsibilities involved; registration procedure - how, when and where; poll tax; and how to vote.
7. Urge greater use of the 4-H Club sign or poster to be displayed at some appropriate place on the farm or in the farm home in connection with the 4-H Seven-Point Program for National Defense.
8. Hold a 4-H citizenship ceremony at an appropriate time for as many people as possible to see.
9. Show the 4-H sound film, "I Pledge My Heart," in connection with programs on citizenship training, inasmuch as it calls attention to the ideals for which the great men and women of this country have fought through the years.
10. Utilize all opportunities at county 4-H Club events to reinforce the work involved in the 4-H Seven-Point Program for National Defense.

For the Local 4-H Clubs on a Community Basis

1. Stimulate interest in the 4-H Seven-Point Program for National Defense and those other phases of the 4-H project work in the local community that may further contribute to national defense.
2. Plan carefully for the carrying out of each phase so far as is possible.
3. Keep in close touch with what other organizations in the community are doing and cooperate whenever possible.
4. Encourage 4-H Club members to practice democracy in all activities of the club as for example in developing programs, conducting meetings and placing and sharing responsibility through committee work, group discussions and special 4-H activities.
5. Point out that a 4-H Club member is a participating citizen in carrying out a project or enterprise designed to show a good practice.
6. Guide 4-H Club members to develop responsible work habits in connection with all project work. It has been said by some prominent industrialists that the development of such work habits is one of the best assets to possess when seeking employment.



7. Help club members to share responsibility for added work that may have to be done by those members of the family remaining at home.
8. Encourage club members to participate as a club group in rendering service in connection with the general welfare of the community.
9. Provide opportunities for the development of leadership as well as constructive followership on the part of club members. A vital democracy demands both intelligent leadership and followership. In this connection, arrange for discussions of current economic and social questions to prepare club members to act intelligently as leaders and as followers with regard to the solving of their home and community problems.
10. Provide opportunity for 4-H Club members to learn respect for and proper uses of the United States Flag.
11. Devise various ways of discussing important national and world issues. For example, it may be found worthwhile to have 4-H Club members develop an "Account with the United States" with three columns headed by "What I have received from the United States," "What I have repaid to the United States to date," and "Balancing My Budget" or "What I have decided to do further in the repayment of my indebtedness to the United States." The making out of these accounts may prove a good introduction to discussions involving the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship in the United States.
12. Conduct other group discussions particularly with the older club members, on citizenship in a democracy as compared to that under other forms of government, and the importance of a good-neighbor policy in the Western Hemisphere.
13. Have club members make a survey of all rural young people in the community of voting age and invite them to participate in a 4-H citizenship ceremony.
14. Hold a citizenship ceremonial for all rural young people of voting age in an attractive, appropriate setting.
15. Develop some such plan as the "4-H Flying Squadron" among older club members and local leaders. Encourage them to be ready to serve in every way possible such as in helping in connection with any emergency that may arise in the community. They should be ready as leaders to carry on recreational activities in which all members of the community can participate. They should be ready also to assist in conducting general community events as well as in helping to stage some patriotic 4-H Club programs.





SOME SUGGESTED OUTLINES FOR GROUP DISCUSSIONS IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE 4-H SEVEN-POINT PROGRAM  
FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

I. Practice in and appreciation of democratic procedures basic to a democratic way of life.

"It is imperative that democracy be a real democracy, that it be participated in by the whole body of citizenship and that youth be taught that to participate in shaping and in choosing government is an imperative part of his life duty."

-- Nicholas Murray Butler.

1. Democracy defined.

Democracy is both a way of life and a system of social and political organization in which the rights of the individual are treated with profound respect and in which he himself is considered worthy of development in keeping with his own innate powers and possibilities to the end that he may participate constructively as a citizen in the affairs of government designed for the common good.

2. Ideals of a democracy.\*

The dignity, the integrity of the individual human being as conceived in the Christian religion.

The right of the individual to express himself.

The right of the individual to do the thing he likes to do in his own way.

Freedom of the individual to select his own job, his own political faith and his religious creed.

The right of the individual to make the most of his opportunities to develop and use his own talents.

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\* Adopted from Robert Montgomery, Professor of Economics, University of Texas - address "America Has Chosen."





The right of the individual to live unmolested in his own home.

The right of the individual to participate in determining group policies through the use of the democratic processes.

The right of the individual to complete freedom of action so long as his interests are not opposed to the interests of the group.

3. Interpretation of the Magna Charta, the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights, the American Creed, the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, the 4-H Club Pledge, and the 4-H Citizenship Ceremony in terms of the ideals inherent in the democracy upon which the government of the United States is founded.

4. The unique purposes of education in a democracy.

5. Study of democracy in action.-

In the home,  
In the 4-H Club,  
In the local government,  
In the State,  
In the Nation.

6. Strength and weakness of a democracy in normal and abnormal times.

7. Privileges and responsibilities of every citizen in a democracy.

8. Issues involved from the standpoint of national defense.

What do 4-H members as citizens of the United States have to defend?\*

A spiritual heritage, the most precious gift from our forefathers based on the Christian idea of personal freedom, equality, opportunity, and cooperation as conceived in the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights.

A people's government, conceived by heroic men amid the greatest sacrifices, determined to be free and to govern themselves, affording opportunities to help each citizen to make the most of himself. Through this government, since its beginning, each generation

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\* Adapted from a list of issues suggested by Lyle W. Ashby, Assistant Director, Division of Publications, National Education Association.



has received the benefit of greater services for the individual until now they embrace a public school system--the most extensive in the world today, public libraries and health clinics, as well as many other services including those of affording opportunities to young people to belong to such organizations as the 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and Camp Fire Girls as compared to the youth organizations of dictatorship countries, existing only because of their military usefulness and only on condition that the dictator approves.

A great people, over 132 million individuals of many races and creeds, with equal opportunity for all under the law.

A vast wealth, found in the Nation's natural resources from sea to sea.

A hopeful future to pass on to the boys and girls who follow, based on the success of democracy in the United States since its inception. In all history, no country has had the phenomenal rise to power, freedom and prosperity as has had the United States of America.

II. Development of an understanding of the social and economic forces at work, particularly in the Western Hemisphere, and steps to take.

"The defense against a bad idea is a better idea; the defense against a half truth is a truth; the defense against propaganda is education; and it is in education that democracies must place their trust."

-- William F. Russell.

1. The meaning of "a changed world":

Main social and economic forces now at work.

Inherent differences between totalitarianism and democracy.

Some weapons used by totalitarian states against those opposing them throughout the world such as propaganda, Trojan Horse methods, and Fifth Columnists.

Effect of present chaotic conditions on trade, employment, education, religion, government, and social well-being from the standpoint of the different countries of the world.





2. The need for the development of a greater sense of social responsibility.

Development of an understanding that nothing worthwhile can be won without mental and physical effort and "that weak men are the fodder of dictatorships."

Responsibilities involved in keeping the United States as free as possible from intolerance, prejudice and insidious propaganda.

The paramount need for a united people in defending the United States against aggression from without and against boring from within.

Importance of the development of the character of the Nation's citizenry so that it has the "vital virtue of standing up under extraordinary stresses and strain." Value of a sane viewpoint free from hysteria in times of crises.

3. Development of greater cooperation with the other republics of the Western Hemisphere.

Appreciation of the culture of the other republics of the Western Hemisphere; what this Nation can contribute to their well-being; what they can contribute to the well-being of this Nation.

Importance of youth doing its full part in developing the "good-neighbor spirit" in helping to maintain a united Western Hemisphere at peace with all the world.





### The American Creed

"I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

"I, therefore, believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag and to defend it against all enemies."

